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subpart to meet the State's student performance standards.

- (b) Adequate yearly progress must be defined in a manner that—
- (1) Results in continuous and substantial yearly improvement of each school and LEA sufficient to achieve the goal of all children served under this subpart, particularly economically disadvantaged and limited-English proficient children, meeting the State's proficient and advanced levels of performance:
- (2) Is sufficiently rigorous to achieve that goal within an appropriate time-frame; and
- (3) Links progress primarily to performance on the State's assessment system under §200.4, while permitting progress to be established in part through the use of other measures, such as dropout, retention, and attendance rates.
- (c) For any year in which a State uses transitional assessments under §200.4(e), the State shall devise a procedure for identifying schools under §200.5 and LEAs under §200.6 that relies on accurate information about the continuous and substantial yearly academic progress of each school and LEA.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2), (7)(B))

§ 200.4 State responsibilities for assessment.

- (a)(1) Each State shall develop or adopt a set of high-quality yearly student assessments, including assessments that measure performance in at least mathematics and reading/language arts, that will be used as the primary means of determining the yearly performance of each school and LEA served under this subpart in enabling all children participating under this subpart to meet the State's student performance standards.
- (2) A State may satisfy this requirement if the State has developed or adopted a set of high-quality yearly student assessments in other academic subjects that measure performance in mathematics and reading/language arts.
- (b) Assessments under this section must meet the following requirements:
- (1) Be the same assessments used to measure the performance of all chil-

dren, if the State measures the performance of all children.

- (2)(i) Be aligned with the State's challenging content and student performance standards; and
- (ii) Provide coherent information about student attainment of the State's content and student performance standards.
- (3)(i)(A) Be used for purposes for which the assessments are valid and reliable; and
- (B) Be consistent with relevant, nationally recognized professional and technical standards for those assessments.
- (ii) Assessment measures that do not meet these requirements may be included as one of the multiple measures if the State includes in its State plan sufficient information regarding the State's efforts to validate the measures and to report the results of those validation studies.
- (4) Measure the proficiency of students in the academic subjects in which a State has adopted challenging content and student performance standards.
- (5) Be administered at some time during— $\,$
 - (i) Grades 3 through 5;
 - (ii) Grades 6 through 9; and
 - (iii) Grades 10 through 12.
- (6) Involve multiple approaches within an assessment system with up-to-date measures of student performance, including measures that assess complex thinking skills and understanding of challenging content.
 - (7) Provide for—
- (i) Participation in the assessment of all students in the grades being assessed:
- (ii) Reasonable adaptations and accommodations for students with diverse learning needs necessary to measure the achievement of those students relative to the State's standards; and
- (iii)(A) Inclusion of limited-English proficient students who shall be assessed, to the extent practicable, in the language and form most likely to yield accurate and reliable information on what those students know and can do to determine the students' mastery of skills in subjects other than English.

- (B) To meet this requirement, the State— $\,$
- (1) Shall make every effort to use or develop linguistically accessible assessment measures: and
- (2) May request assistance from the Secretary if those measures are needed.
- (8) Include, for determining the progress of the LEA only, students who have attended schools in the LEA for a full academic year, but who have not attended a single school in the LEA for a full academic year.
- (9) Provide individual student interpretive and descriptive reports that include—
 - (i) Individual scores; or
- (ii) Other information on the attainment of student performance standards.
- (10) Enable results to be disaggregated within each State, LEA, and school by—
 - (i) Gender:
- (ii) Each major racial and ethnic group;
- (iii) English proficiency status;
- (iv) Migrant status;
- (v) Students with disabilities as compared to students without disabilities; and
- (vi) Economically disadvantaged students as compared to students who are not economically disadvantaged.
- (c)(1) If a State has developed or adopted assessments for all students that measure performance in mathematics and reading/language arts under title III of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act or under another process, the State shall use those assessments, modified, if necessary, to conform with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section and §200.3, to carry out this subpart.
- (2) Paragraph (c)(1) of this section does not relieve the State from including students served under this subpart in assessments in any other subjects the State has developed or adopted for all children.
- (d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d) (2) and (3) of this section, if a State has not developed or adopted assessments that measure performance in at least mathematics and reading/language arts that meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, the State shall—

- (i) By the beginning of the 2000–2001 school year, develop those assessments and field-test them for one year; and
- (ii) Develop a timetable and benchmarks, including reports of validity studies, for completing the development and field testing of those assessments.
- (2) The State may request a one-year extension from the Secretary to test its new assessments if the State submits a strategy to correct problems identified in the field testing of its assessments.
- (3) If a State has not developed assessments that measure performance in at least mathematics and reading/language arts that meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section by the beginning of the 2000–2001 school year and is denied an extension, the State shall adopt a set of assessments in those subjects such as assessments contained in the plans of other States the Secretary has approved.
- (e)(1) While a State is developing assessments under paragraph (d) of this section, the State may propose to use a transitional set of yearly statewide assessments that will—
- (i) Assess the performance of complex skills and challenging subject matter in at least mathematics and reading/language arts, which may be satisfied through assessments in academic subjects other than mathematics and reading/language arts if those assessments measure performance in mathematics and reading/language arts;
- (ii) Be administered at some time during—
 - (A) Grades 3 through 5;
 - (B) Grades 6 through 9; and
 - (C) Grades 10 through 12; and
- (iii) Include all children in the grades being assessed.
- (2) Transitional assessments do not need to meet the other requirements of this section.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6311(b))

§ 200.5 Requirements for school improvement.

(a) Local review. (1)(i) Each LEA receiving funds under this subpart shall review annually the progress of each school served under this subpart to determine whether the school is meeting or making adequate progress toward